



ENGLISH ADVANCE / ELECTIVE HSSC-I
SECTION – A (Marks 20)

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

Version Number 3 0 2 1

Note: Section – A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the separately provided OMR Answer Sheet which should be completed in the first 25 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q. 1 Choose the correct answer A / B / C / D by filling the relevant bubble for each question on the OMR Answer Sheet according to the instructions given there. Each part carries one mark.

- 1) Proud Maisie is a character in Scott's historical novel:
A. Ivanhoe B. The Heart of Midlothian
C. Bride of Lammermoor D. The Lady of the Lake
- 2) Shakespeare's "Blow Thou Winter Wind" is a song from his drama:
A. As you like it B. Hamlet C. King Lear D. Winter's Tale
- 3) "Ozymandias of Egypt" is written by:
A. Wordsworth B. Byron C. Keats D. Shelley
- 4) Keats was a:
A. Classical poet B. Romantic poet
C. Neo-classical poet D. American poet
- 5) According to Wordsworth we are closest to God:
A. In childhood B. In young age C. In old age D. In sorrow
- 6) Which figure of speech has been used by Emily Dickinson in her poem "Because I could not Stop for Death"?
A. Metaphor B. Simile C. Personification D. Imagery
- 7) The attitude of Keats in "Ode to Nightingale" is:
A. Emotional B. Rational C. Logical D. Escapist
- 8) The Donkey in Chesterton's poem is feeling:
A. Humiliated B. Sad C. Proud D. Happy
- 9) Thomas Moore was born in:
A. Scotland B. Ireland C. England D. France
- 10) Most of Pope's poetry is written in:
A. Heroic couplets B. Blank verse
C. Iambic pentameter D. Free verse
- 11) Ajax was a Greek hero in:
A. Homer's odyssey B. Milton's Paradise Lost
C. Homer's Iliad D. Virgil's Aeneid
- 12) The writer of "To the Lighthouse" is:
A. Jane Austen B. Virginia Woolf C. Emily Dickinson D. Emily Bronte
- 13) The essay "Landlords and Industrial Employers" is written by:
A. Huxley B. Russell C. G.B. Shaw D. D.H. Lawrence
- 14) Who are dissenters?
A. Conformists B. Orthodox C. Liberal D. Non-conformists
- 15) E. V. Knox had written in the famous English journal:
A. Punch B. Evoe C. Times D. Readers digest
- 16) Which river is mentioned in Mark Twain's essay "Steamboat A – Coming!"?
A. Thames B. Danube C. Mississippi D. Panama
- 17) Partridge who appears in Fielding's essay 'A Visit to the Theatre' is a character from Fielding's famous novel:
A. Joseph Andrews B. Tom Jones
C. Amelia D. Camilla
- 18) "Harris in the Maze" is a/an:
A. Descriptive essay B. Narrative essay
C. Humorous essay D. Argumentative essay
- 19) Tone of the writer in "Spoon Feeding" is:
A. Sarcastic B. Pessimistic C. Optimistic D. Ironic
- 20) In D.H Lawren's essay "My Early Home" the men are?
A. Escapists B. Realistic C. Emotional D. Logical

Result.pk



ENGLISH ADVANCE / ELECTIVE HSSC-I

12

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE: Section 'B' and 'C' comprise pages 1 – 2 and answer all the questions from Section "B" and Section "C" on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 46)

Note: Attempt All the questions.

Q. 2 Answer the following parts in about 50 to 60 words each:

(6x4=24)

- (i) W.R. Inge says in his essay 'Spoon feeding', "Nature takes away any faculty that is not used". Explain.
- (ii) "Cultivated people are a drop of ink in the Ocean". Discuss in the light of E.M. Forster's essay 'Does Culture Matter'?
- (iii) What do you learn about the peculiar behaviour of an Englishman when taking a bath? Answer with reference to A.P. Herbert's essay 'About Bathrooms'.
- (iv) Describe the life of a collier as presented by D.H. Lawrence in 'My Early Home'.
- (v) Describe the "Careful Dietary Programme" E.V. Knox.
- (vi) "It is the idea of the thing that counts, not the reality". Discuss with reference to Stephen Leacock's 'My Fishpond'.

-OR-

What were the allegations which landlords and industrial employers levelled against each other in Shaw's essay 'Landlords and Industrial Employers'?

Q. 3 a. Answer any TWO of the following parts in about 70 to 75 words each:

(2x6=12)

- (i) Browning says in his poem 'Prospice' that he has to fight the sufferings of death before finding eternal peace. Explain.
- (ii) Shakespeare's sonnet "Shall I compare thee to a summer's Day" is glorious both for its beautiful poetry and Shakespeare's strong conviction that his poetry is immortal. Discuss
- (iii) Wise are those who are content to stay at home yet their thoughts are free to soar to heavens. Explain with reference to Wordsworth's poem 'To a Skylark'.

b. With reference to the context, explain any TWO of the following stanzas:

(2x5=10)

- (i) Ah, what avails the sceptred race!
Ah, what the form divine!
What every virtue, every grace!
Rose Aylmer, all were Thine.
- (ii) That murmur, soon replies, 'God doth not need
Either man's work or his own gifts, who best
Bear His mild yoke, they serve Him best: His state
Is kingly: thousands at His bidding speed,
And post o'er land and ocean without rest;
They also serve who only stand and wait'.
- (iii) The sea of Faith
Was once, too, at the full, and round earth's shore
Lay like the folds of a bright girdle furled,
But now I only hear
Its melancholy, long, withdrawing roar,

SECTION – C (Marks 34)

Note: Attempt ALL the questions.

Q. 4 Write an essay of about 300-350 words on ONE of the following topics: (15)

- (i) Habits change into character
- (ii) Peace – Message of Islam

Q. 5 Combine SEVEN of the following pairs of simple sentences to make one sentence each, using a conjunction or a relative pronoun or any other suitable connective: (7)

- (i) The people succeed. They work honestly.
- (ii) Florence Nightingale is one of the bravest women. They have helped humanity.
- (iii) He was obstinate. He was punished.
- (iv) I waited for my friend. I waited till his arrival.
- (v) He is superstitious. He is equally wicked.
- (vi) We wish to live. We eat for that purpose.
- (vii) I have some duties. I must perform them.
- (viii) Night came on. The room grew dark.

Q. 6 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions appended to it:

Unquestionably a literary life is for the most part an unhappy life; because, if you have genius, you must suffer the penalty of genius; and if you have only talent, there are so many cares and worries incidental to the circumstances of men of letters, as to make life exceedingly miserable. Besides, the pangs of composition, and the continuous disappointment which a true artist feels at his inability to reveal himself, there is the ever recurring difficulty of gaining the public ear. Young writers are buoyed up by the hope and the belief that they have only to throw that poem at the world's feet to get back in return the Laurel's crown; that they have only to push that novel into print to be acknowledged at once as a new light in literature. You can never convince a young writer that the editors of magazines and the publishers of books are a practical body of men, who are by no means frantically anxious about placing the best literature before the public. Nay, that for the most part they are brokers, who conduct their business on the hardest lines of profit and loss account. But supposing your book fairly launches, its perils are only beginning. You have to run the gauntlet of the critics. A time comes in the life of every author when he regards critics as comical rather than formidable, and goes his way unheeding. But there are sensitive souls that yield under the chastisement. But no doubt there are hundreds who suffer hostile criticism, and who have to bear it in silence. Silence is the only safeguard, as it is the only dignified protest against insult and offence.

Questions:

- (i) Why is the literary life mostly an unhappy one? (2)
- (ii) What are the ambitions of a young author? (2)
- (iii) Are editors and publishers sympathetic to young authors? (2)
- (iv) Summarise the passage in about one-third of its length and give a suitable title to it. (6)